

15 STRIKERS SHOT IN JERSEY BATTLE; 2 DEAD

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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FRENCH ADVANCE FROM TWO POINTS, MENACE THE GERMANS AT ST. MIHIEL

\$26,500 URGED BY ALDERMEN TO ENABLE PENNY LUNCHEES TO BE SERVED IN 60 SCHOOLS

Mr. Curran's Resolution Provides for an Issue of Revenue Bonds for That Sum.

NO DEBATE HELD ON IT.

Goes to Committee on General Welfare Who Are Favorable to It.

A resolution was introduced at this afternoon's meeting of the Board of Aldermen providing for the appropriation of \$26,500 to equip sixty public schools with suitable furnishings for the service of penny lunches to school children.

The resolution was introduced by Alderman Henry Curran at the suggestion of The Evening World so that the plans inaugurated by this newspaper for the proper nourishing of children may be carried out.

The Curran resolution is as follows: "Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of Subdivision 8 of Section 188 of the Greater New York Charter the Board of Estimate be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds in the amount of \$26,500, the proceeds to be used by the Department of Education in providing equipment suitable for the furnishing of nourishing lunches to children at cost, and without further expense to the city, all obligations hereunder to be contracted on or before Dec. 31, 1915."

The tentative schedule of estimated cost of establishing sixty additional school lunch rooms on a permanent basis is as follows:

Cost of equipping one central kitchen with stationary boilers, ranges, sinks, portable boilers, utensils, tableware, etc., \$900.

Cost of equipping five associate schools with furniture, utensils, etc., at \$350 per school, total, \$1,750.

Total cost of central kitchens with five associate schools with lunch service available to approximately 12,000 children, \$2,650.

For 10 units with 60 schools, with approximate register of 120,000 children, it would cost approximately for equipment, \$26,500.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on General Welfare and will be reported by them at the next meeting of the Board, when it will in all likelihood be unanimously adopted.

The Evening World has already equipped or has in process of equipping ten public schools with funds raised by public subscription. The Evening World has several thousand dollars of a balance which, if the city equips the additional schools as provided by the resolution of the board, will be wholly available for feeding the necessitous children in the schools—children who may not have pennies for the school lunches.

Alderman Curran said to-day: "I am very anxious to see that this great work, which was started in a small way by the city authorities, will now have their full support in a much needed extension, as public approval has been so strongly manifested."

"The efficacy of this thing has passed the experimental stage, as is certainly shown by the splendid work now being done in the schools that have been fortunate enough to have such service in-

WANT TO CHOOSE NAME FOR WHITE HOUSE BABY

Suggestions From Various Parts of Country That Contests Be Held to Decide Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Suggestions that President Wilson's grandson, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, go nameless until contests to choose a name can be held in various parts of the country began arriving at the White House to-day and caused much amusement among members of the President's family. The President is reluctant to have the baby named after himself because the child "would have troubles enough of his own to bear." He told callers that a family council on the subject was held at the White House to-day, but no decision was reached. Francis Woodrow Sayre was the name most frequently suggested. The President said his grandson was a model infant and up to the present had not kept the family awake nights by crying.

WILSON CANNOT ORDER WHEAT EXPORT EMBARGO

President Explains Such Authority Must Come From Congress—Talks of Price Kiting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Wilson has no authority to declare an embargo on the exportation of wheat and other foodstuffs, he told callers to-day, discussing recent increases in food prices in the United States. Such authority must come from Congress, he said, adding that he had not investigated the constitutionality of such a step. He did not commit himself on the advisability of an embargo act.

The President said nothing could be done by the Government toward regulating prices, unless illegal practices by merchants were disclosed by the investigation he has directed the Attorney General to begin.

NEW ORLEANS RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; three furlongs—Souvenir, 111 (Pendegast), 7 to 10, out and out, first; Margaret O., 108 (Murphy), 5 to 1, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Zola, 111 (Pickens), 10 to 1, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 36.4-5. Gray Lady, Busy Alice, Tay Dansant and If Coming also ran.

All were off to a good start. The field had not raced a sixteenth before the favorite Souvenir rushed to the front and opening up a lead of four lengths came on and won handsily from Margaret O., who was interfered with the first quarter of the race. She finished two lengths in front of Zola.

stalled by the good work done in that direction by The Evening World campaign and Supt. Maxwell's efforts to meet the immediate needs. "While the Board of Estimate has appropriated over \$6,000, it has not gone far enough, as is plainly evident by the present outside agencies earnestly putting forth every effort to fill a great want."

"I therefore think the time is now propitious for the City Government to see to it at once that enough funds are provided for sixty additional schools (which will make 100 in all), so that at least the schools in most need may be provided this winter."

2 STRIKERS DEAD, 13 OTHERS SHOT IN JERSEY BATTLE

Workers Stop Train and Try to Prevent Others From Entering Factories.

MANY GO TO HOSPITALS.

Two Dying When Carried From the Battlefield at Carteret.

Two strikers were killed, two are reported to be mortally wounded and a dozen others are in hospitals in Elizabeth, N. J., suffering from bullet wounds following a riot to-day which deputy sheriffs had with strikers in the neighborhood of Carteret, N. J.

The men shot were formerly employees of the Williams & Clark Company and the two of the allied companies of the American Agricultural Chemical Company of No. 2 Rector Street, New York.

The shooting occurred on the railroad line which passes the Williams & Clark works and the Liebig Chemical factory, both members of the American Agricultural Chemical Company. At a point between Carteret and Elizabeth the strikers, according to officials of the company, had piled the tracks high with ties to intercept the 8 o'clock train from Newark, which had aboard about sixty factory hands who had remained loyal to their employers throughout the troubles. The strikers heard that these men were going to work to-day.

A large crowd of strikers assembled about the train when it was stopped and several of them boarded the cars. The half hundred loyal workmen eventually started from the train and then, so one of the company officials said this afternoon, a wrangle occurred and one of the strikers fired a pistol.

This was the signal for the deputies, who were on duty under Deputy Sheriff Revelinsky of New Brunswick, at the Williams & Clark works, about a hundred feet away, to open fire on the crowd.

The strikers scattered when the deputies began to shoot, but a dozen of them fell to the ground wounded. The deputies who faced the strikers were said to number about forty and the estimate of the crowd of strikers surrounding the train was put at about 400. When the firing ceased the strikers began the work of gathering those who had fallen. Many of them were dragged to their feet by their friends. Michael Gacky was found to have been shot six times and was dead. Stanislas Heida had three bullets in his body and three also had struck Santo Testatore. Both of these men were dying when picked up. John Haskie, who was shot six times, died in the hospital.

Among the others injured were: Antonio Shanto, shot in the neck; Paul Robins, shot in the leg and hand; Stephen Roth, bullets in both legs; Charles Rob, shoulder and thigh; Andrew Gankos, shot in thigh; George Bodner, wound in wrist; John Maye, right leg struck; Frank Cugich, left leg; John Subinsky, three bullets in legs; Cora Yanco, chest and side, and Ferd Joseph, right thigh.

The wounded men were taken to Charles Ohliff's barber shop at No. 93 Rahway Avenue, Carteret. Two physicians gave the men first aid and they were sent to the General Hospital and the Alexian Brothers Hospital in Elizabeth.

Leonard Frisina of the American

(Continued on Second Page.)

Father and Mother With Deserted Children Reunited To-Day by Evening World Reporter

(Especially Photographed by an Evening World Staff Photographer.)



PRESIDENT WILSON SEES NO SIGN OF PEACE ABROAD

And He Hopes to Be Able to Pay a Visit to the San Francisco Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Wilson sees no likelihood of the termination of the European War this spring. He told callers to-day he had not noticed any indications of peace in the situation yet.

Mr. Wilson mentioned the subject in connection with his plans for a trip through the Panama Canal and to the San Francisco Exposition. He explained that he fully expected to make the trip, but that it was possible that developments abroad or in the United States might interfere. He added that the trip to Panama was dependent upon domestic and foreign conditions because "practically all the Government would be at sea."

ETTOR A PRISONER ON TREASON CHARGE

I. W. W. Agitator, Leader in Many Strike Movements, Is Arrested at St. Clairsville, O.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., Jan. 19.—Joseph K. Ettor, noted I. W. W. agitator, was arrested here to-day charged with treason.

Ettor is one of the leaders of the I. W. W. movement. He was one of the managers of the big strike at Lawrence, Mass., and was arrested there in connection with a killing and held for a time.

PARENTS OF DESERTED BOYS HAD 4 BABIES, WOMAN SAYS

17-Months-Old Child and Infant Missing, Declares Neighbor, and Children's Society Holds Pair Pending Inquiry.

Following the discovery by an Evening World reporter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haefner, the parents of the two waifs found last Saturday in front of Gimbels' store, a remarkable discrepancy in statements concerning the family of the Haefners developed late this afternoon.

Through investigations made by The Evening World reporter a woman was brought to the Children's Society who identified Haefner and his wife as the parents of four children, an infant seventeen months old and a baby born last September in addition to Freddie and Jimmie, the waifs in the society's rooms.

Not only did both the Haefners deny that they ever had more than two children, but both denied they had ever seen the woman who identified them, Mrs. Anita Haskie, who had lived in the same house with the Haefners, she maintained, at No. 68 West One Hundredth Street as lately as last September.

Immediately upon learning through The Evening World reporter of the remarkable conflict of statements and the denial of parenthood by the Haefners Superintendent Ernest Coulter of the Children's Society ordered an immediate search to be made of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. No record was found there either of the child who was seventeen months old

TRENCHES CAPTURED, BATTERIES SILENCED, REPORT FROM PARIS

Lull in Battle Around Soissons, With Heavy Artillery Duels Elsewhere, Believed to Foreshadow a Determined Drive at That Point.

REPORT OF FRENCH GAINS CONTRADICTED BY BERLIN.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—A further advance in the effort to pierce the German line above St. Mihiel, near the eastern end of the battle line in France, is announced in the official communication to-day from Paris. It is said that another German field work in the Forest of Le Pretre was captured and that 500 yards of the German trenches there have now been occupied.

At the same time the allies are attempting to press forward to the northwest of St. Mihiel. These two movements, if successful, would either cut through the German line or compel the evacuation of St. Mihiel. Tenure of this town by the Germans results in a sharp bend in the line of the allies, presenting a menace which they have been endeavoring for weeks to remove.

About Soissons itself there was a lull in the fighting. Military experts look upon this lull as a bad omen. A renewal of the desperate fighting is expected momentarily and it is believed here that the Kaiser's forces will shortly begin a supreme attempt to force a gap in the allied lines at this point.

The text of the French War Office report this afternoon is as follows: "In Belgium there has been a snow storm and also intermittent exchanges at certain points. There was also a fall of snow yesterday in the region of Arras, where our heavy artillery on several different occasions silenced the batteries of the enemy."

"As we set forth yesterday, a fairly spirited engagement has been developing at La Boisselle, where, following the breaking out of several fires, we were compelled during the night of Jan. 17-18 to evacuate our positions. These we recaptured Jan. 18 at day-break. The enemy has not renewed his attacks on this part of our front."

In the sector of Soissons the bombardment of the suburb of St. Paul during the night of Jan. 17-18 was not followed by any infantry attack, and the day of Jan. 18 passed in absolute calmness.

"In the valley of the Aisne to the east of Soissons and in the sector of Rheims there were yesterday artillery exchanges."

"To the northwest of Ponta-Mousson we yesterday occupied another field work of the enemy in the Forest of La Pretre, where we to-day occupy 500 yards of the trenches of the enemy."

"In the Vosges yesterday there was a snow storm. Here also there has been artillery fighting, particularly in the Ban de Sapt and in the neighborhood of Than."

Denial of French Gains Made by Berlin War Office

BERLIN, Jan. 19 (United Press).—French claims of important successes in the fighting for possession of La Boisselle and of gains in the La Pretre Forest were officially denied here to-day.

The War Office declared that while artillery fighting continues along the line north of Arras, to the south, near La Boisselle, to the east of Soissons and in Alsace, there have been no important developments.

The official statement this afternoon asserts that Russian attacks in the east have been repulsed with the capture of several hundred prisoners. Special mention is made of Russian defeats at Nadsonow, Cjoshua and Sierpes.

Germans Attack British Troops In Third Advance Within Week

LONDON, Jan. 19 (Associated Press).—The Germans have begun another offensive movement, according to unofficial advices to-day from Holland. It is said that the German artillery went into action yesterday and that a battle is in progress for the possession of Ypres.

The British are moving in fresh troops to defend this town, around which occurred some of the heaviest fighting of the war at the time the Germans were attempting to force their way to the English Channel.

The assault on Ypres, following the success of the Germans at Soissons and their attack at Albert, marks the third movement of the kind within a week.